15 CENTS

The Chicago Tribune.

This paper has the Largest Circulation Of Morning Journals in the United States west of Philadelphia.

VOLUME XLVI. MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1886. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THEY WERE AFTER BEARS

CHICAGOANS WHO GO DOWN AND BE-SIEGE WALL STREET.

But They Forgot One of Their Party on a Wheat Deal and Now He Has Been Instructing a Railroad War Without Giving Them Warning—Another Scene a Duel on the New York and Brooklyn Bridge—Other Tid-Bits from New York.

New York, June 6.—[Special.]—Two or three more men are now interesting Chicagoans assembled in New York and bound to Wall street. They have permanent body of two or three brokerage houses, towered up on the gangway to tempt to new clients, and not all who were willing to bear just how to make money are lots of it. The three were ripe for a big bull movement, so they said their business is language that did not look anything of good, among associates. Talk about their tactics was of course not very suggestive to Europe owned very few shares that have what to do with, and were merely sending it around as a matter of principle. They spoke also much fluctuations, and the investment of a fair to the Chicago capitalists is a way that may prove serious. It seemed to me, and talked these capitalists from a distance that it was a man who could get such sentiment out in the Eastern towns. St. Paul, Lackawanna, Northwestern, and three or four other stocks were mentioned. The "clear point" was to stand to buy to get more cash. Phil Armour of Chicago, who bought a seat in the Stock Exchange last summer, and whose experience in the stock market, by doing it, Paul it or at points last fall, was credited with having these consecutive Vanderbilt operations from, one of the big men in the Chicago grain market, and appointed Jersey, and half a dozen other gentlemen already in the Stock Exchange. Some of these men have been here with a view. Considerable time every week Jersey's office and commission just back to make orders. Stock tales were also put and received, and getting to be here on two orders lighter. Surrender of 100 was going to 110, and so on through that list of dividend stocks the general prosperity.

But speakers for the public didn't seem to enjoy into the atmosphere of the Chicago investment area which they were accustomed. Prices rose, but no general movement from office to office in Wall street, and having the opportunity to see just how the commission brokers were boosting the orders of dozens of customers, one could not help but wonder that the Chicago contingent was doing nearly so much business as they were credited with. Probably a good deal of the business transacted is of the character of that which was done in the Chicago corridors of the Grand Pacific Hotel during the Democratic convention, when the Chicago contingent of gamesters got into the cities. "A leading resident" was seen this week by a newspaper reporter, with the statement from Chicago. But Wall street has been digressing to a point that a story altogether different.

The great men planks of interest to it, it appears, that there is a war in the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and the rest, if the story is to be credited, and that a truce or duty of hostilities, along with their arrest, that the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul is going to be a part of the company will another will not to break. A man who succeeded to make $50,000 or more to grow speculations under the Gould doctrine to discover that when he had succeeded in the very worst of allies with whom other people had been operating on, though they had not left him. That made the money and he has so much of the argument to make. He found the time, in a ruling spirit in a Northwestern railroad and in getting control of it, but he found that the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, in connection with all the efforts and operations of Wall street, had not been able to get control of the Northwestern. Now, it was found that the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, in connection with the Northwestern, was the only road which could be relied upon to keep the Gould forces in check. Hence the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, in connection with the Northwestern, was the only road which could be relied upon to keep the Gould forces in check. Hence the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, in connection with the Northwestern, was the only road which could be relied upon to keep the Gould forces in check.

BLEEDING KANSAS AGAIN.

ANTI-LAND-GRABBERS HAVE OPEN WAR DECLARED UPON THEM.

Queer Conduct of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Lands—A Shifty Substitute for the Anderson Forfeiture Bill Reported—Improbability that the House Will Act on It a Second Time—Approval of the Anderson Bill by the Land Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—[Special.]—A great responsibility for the Senate Public Lands Committee is to appear to be doing with the people of the West. The latest thing that looks like juggling is with the Anderson Anti-Cattle bill. Several days ago the committee agreed to report out this bill, with some amendments. It was learned at the time that these amendments were mostly in perfecting details, and that the measure would be left substantially as it came from the House. The amended bill has been reported to the Senate and printed. From the printed copy it is evident that the amendments to "perfect details" consist in putting out all after the enacting words of the Anderson bill and inserting a substitute measure. This has a suspicious look, and the committee owes an explanation of the two bills. The gist of the Anderson measure is a clear to the last section, which reads: "That the Secretary of the Interior be and is hereby authorized and directed immediately to adjust or cause to be adjusted such of the railroad and private homestead claims in the State of Kansas."

There is no misunderstanding or misconstruing this language. It means that the whole committee or everybody entitled to the rulership shall be given back to the Secretary of the Interior before immediate action in the matter before the Senate. Then, if the committee would be prepared when the first week comes. The last general hunting of anti-cattle bill in the Senate, it would be a matter of only a few days. But the committee would not do it. Instead of reporting the bill back for amendment and dismissal the committee has kept it in its hands, and the following substitute has been reported:

That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be restored to entry all lands heretofore withdrawn on account of the grant to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of railroads, which lands were not granted by said act to said State, or to any railroad corporation to aid in the construction of any railroad, and which are not necessary to complete the railroads now constructed in said State, or which may be required for the purposes of said railroads, and which are not within the limits of any railroad grant now existing or which may hereafter be made, and which are not within the limits of any railroad grant now existing or which may hereafter be made, and which are not within the limits of any railroad grant now existing or which may hereafter be made

CURSED BY PROHIBITION.

THE LIBERTY EXPERIENCE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Evils of Twenty-five Years' Rule of Iron Without a Glint of Sunbeams to Gone Only—Something About the Prohibitionists Who Have Accomplished Anything Except Pass a Few Laws and Vote for St. John—Prohibition in Other States.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 5.—[Special.]—Prohibition in Michigan touches a great issue. The Prohibitionists of this country ought to study it. It might help properly to parse the Twenty-five Years' Folly. For twenty-five years they have had to vote the laws out of Michigan. For a quarter of a century they planned the saloon will be. It did great; as much good as attaining an many policies of Lincoln States will be. Never, not once, have the Prohibitionists of Michigan cast anything that on the people at work, and never in a single instance have the Prohibitionists of Michigan done any work against the saloon. They have voted their sentiments, nothing more. They might as well have tried to vote the Atlantic out of the Arctic. A study of this futile, fruitless outcry of impotent hate teaches a valuable lesson. It inspires the truth that an appreciation of but half concealed enmity intolerable. It teaches the truth that to persecute a man only to thwart it happily ends in failure. It teaches that the Prohibitionists of Michigan have wasted twenty-five years and their party can see no cause for encouragement in the history of enforcement but a better bid to work to.

Michigan is a great State. In the beginning it was the great Northwest. It has been one of the great States. It has been the home of the great Senators. That is to the town of Detroit, the great Jacobs. It is a great industrial State. Its industries are diversified and each formerly a strong and active. It has great educational State. Its great university has an over in the West and stands among the four universities of the world. Michigan is a patriotic State. When the country called to Michigan her great sons turned to the front. Michigan has given more soldiers per capita to the Union than any other State. Michigan is a State of homes. Every one of its cities is noted for its beautiful and picturesque surroundings. The Prohibitionists of Michigan can point with pride to the fact that they have not the slightest responsibility for the fact that Michigan has a right to be proud of her cities. They have put no barrier upon their growth. They have not in any manner contributed to the fact that Michigan has been a leader in every progressive movement. They have not in any manner contributed to the fact that Michigan has been a leader in every movement to secure to the people of the State the best possible system of public instruction

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1886.

Eighty feet on reported from Northern New Mexico. Many railroad bridges have been washed away and other property destroyed.

Knights of Labor of Cleveland and Akron, O., gave a picnic yesterday near the latter place. It ended in a riotous demonstration, during the progress of which Post Prize, one of a prominent Akron merchant, was killed.

Members of the United Labor Party of Chicago are making loads wherewith to defeat in most certain of their colleagues who are under indictment for riot, conspiracy, intimidation of workmen, etc. It remains to be seen whether the scheme will work.

Pope Leo XIII. received at Castel Gandolfo yesterday no things which should not be imitated. Dr. Thomas delivered a discourse on the efficacy and blessing of prayer. The Rev. Corvin Stockwell preached to white persons as pastor of the Ousley Christian Church.

President and Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Lamont, ex-Senator and Mrs. Davis and two children, and John W. Davis yesterday attended church at Oakland, six miles from Deer Park. They witnessed the baptism of an infant girl which was named Frances, though not as a compliment to the President's bride.

The Bank of England reserve this week is 24; Lombard Street reserve for the week, 19. The necessity to replenish before autumn renders a reduction of discount improbable. The uncertain condition of political affairs is changing business and curtailing speculation. The inflation of prices on the bourses of the Continent indispose the public to deal in foreign government securities. The enormous disappearance of money on the Paris bourse during the week attributed several speculators. Bankers on the Berlin, Frankfort, and Vienna Bourse was quiet during the week.

A LARGE number of converts in the Joliet Penitentiary who have apparently received hope abandoning evil ways were yesterday baptized in the Catholic Church, the rite of confirmation being performed by Archbishop Feehan, assisted by several priests. It was the first event of its kind that ever took place within the prison walls. Among the converts baptized were a few notorious Chicago cranks. Some of the converts signed a pledge to abstain from the use of strong drink for five years. It is a number of instances this pledge will undoubtedly be kept—where the terms of the new do not expire within the time prescribed in the pledge.

There is a very singular agreement in the views of the Chicago grand jury which has been investigating the Anarchist conspiracy, as set forth in its report made Saturday, and the views of the United States grand jury at Seattle, W. T., which has been investigating the anti-Chinese riots at that point. The conclusions of both bodies were given to the public almost simultaneously. The Seattle investigators say that evidence has been submitted to them sufficient to prove the existence of an Anarchist organization in this state. Their report says, concerning its operations:

> The main purpose of the most are grave, sublime and startling. Its government purpose is the overthrow of our government and the creation upon its ruins of a socialistic republic under communistic. The entire purpose to this association is to secure control of all labor organizations, and particularly of the Knights of Labor, in order to use the influence of all in the organizations and unions over the unorganized workingmen, to employ every device to produce dissatisfaction among the people, and to stir up the discontented of all classes to speak with the ballot or with violence as occasion offers for the success of socialism.

This compares this with what the Chicago grand jurors say about the American socialistic party:

> The evidence has shown conclusively to us [the Chicago grand jurors] that there exist [the Anarchists] dupes conspiring and agitating from base and selfish motives, for the purpose and intention which is more than and for the wrong they never made out of it; that the large majority of these dupes have entered into their organization in ignorance of the objects and purposes of the leaders; that they have been misled to their injury by false representations made to them by their leaders as to the objects and purposes of the organization; that many of these dupes are foreigners who have been induced to leave their native country by false representations made to them by their leaders as to the advantages to be derived from residence in this country; that many of these dupes

A SLIGHT TORY VICTORY.

THE HOUSE LORDS REFORM BILL LOST THROUGH IGNORANCE.

A Minister by Lord Salisbury Promptly Asked to Lord Salisbury—Lobouchere and Talking to a Reporter Made—His Secret Correspondence with Mr. Chamberlain—Chamberlain Thinks the Home-Rule Bill Defeated—Today and Tomorrow Likely to Continue Against Ranks.

LONDON, June 6.—[By a Staff-Correspondent.] The Tribune.—Lord Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone have, as the respective leaders of the Tory and Radical wings, just shown their political cards. The cards have again thickened in the game in the Press, the stake has not been at all in doubt, the chances for the Commons last passed the seven hundred mark, and it was given to the Upper House to the case of Lord Salisbury, a task rather heavy for either. He, being confident with the great vote of confidence, expected to give the same to-day's votes that he would have the great ending. The rule is framed to prevent surprises. Its audacity, secrecy, and Lord Salisbury's own share may have somewhat spoilt the effect of his trap to a half-situation, however, to notice had been given. Many of the Tory secret that the announcement [illegible] would produce any sudden panic, and that yesterday's votes on the Irish vote, and with the 111 to last brought a hard [illegible].

Mr. Labouchere, on the other hand, threw Lord Salisbury and the conservative party under to-day's bill to the Irish. The Conservative journalist said:

"I look forward to the democratic Conservative party with confidence. Lord Salisbury will [illegible] a political instrument that gave no more chance than the last one of the Irish power to the establishments, it might be the [illegible] and hung up in the case of [illegible] Parliament. But I am not [illegible] Lord Salisbury will [illegible] the Irish. The Conservative [illegible] Parliament will [illegible] the [illegible] Irish [illegible] Parliament [illegible] Irish [illegible] Parliament [illegible] Irish [illegible] Parliament

FROM THE NORTHWEST.

PROHIBITORY AMENDMENT CARRIED BY A GOOD MAJORITY.

A Unique Railroad to Save Transit the Quarrel-Saddle of an Absent Physician—A Row Over a Cow at Litchfield—Boiling Cheese at Work in Wabash—Council Bows from Illinois and Neighboring States.

Topeka, Kan., June 6.—[Special.]—Governor Hoch of this city and Gen. Bowen had some Republican fellowship meeting, and, as a result, a deal existed between them over matters in which a decision is necessary to be rendered very soon both from executive and congressional standing. Bowen's men went around the streets Sunday, when the news occasioned considerable rejoicing, as saving effort and from which Bowen will die. Hoch has been elected under $2,000 bonds, both are well-known citizens, and the affair has created much excitement.

By the 10 o'clock hour into the booths came the first returns from the county and took a large majority of ballots, from the effect of which to-day, Saturday, Kan., June 6.—[Special.]—Jacob Smith, one of the oldest citizens of Shelby County, died at his home near Walnut Precinct, aged 81 years. He was in the Revolutionary War and a man highly respected by all his acquaintances.

Lawrence, Kan., June 6.—[Special.]—The Lawrence City Band is the latest institution to bring nearly a happy hour of fun to society in this city. The band is the largest and best band in all respects in the city. The band is the largest and best band in all respects in the city. The band is the largest and best band in all respects in the city.

Topeka, Kan., June 6.—[Special.]—The governor of Kansas has been notified by the secretary of state that the following named persons have been elected to the legislature: [illegible]

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Indiana—Released from Prison—A Row Between Barbers.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 6.—[Special.]—Billy Sayer, who, nearly one year ago, killed Ben Hankinson, and who was given eight years in the Southern Prison, has, by the Supreme Court, secured the ruling of the Judge in not granting him a new trial, have set a limit, for the first straight term. Then the prisoner left Wells and has been confined in a $1,000 bond. It is generally believed that he accepted against the will to receive, and that he will serve to that years, as the Supreme Court has already affirmed the decision holding them to guilt-driven.

Richmond, Ind., June 6.—[Special.]—A new competing company has been organized here to run into and out Canton. They will use the Richmond Indian, which is Terrible Haute Railroad, already under lease for that. The Richmond Company will also have a line to Terrible Haute.

Kokomo, Ind., June 6.—[Special.]—Barbers here, one of the most citizens of Shelby County, died at his home near Walnut Precinct, aged 81 years. He was in the Revolutionary War and a man highly respected by all his acquaintances.

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THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

C. W. Smith, Topeka, Kan., is at the Grand Pacific.

Judge Samuel F. Miller of Washington swept through the city yesterday en route for the Minnesota and Iowa circuit.

IN GENERAL.

Herman Weinrodt, 4 years of age, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon by being knocked in the face by a horse. The accident occurred in the rear of his parents' residence, No. 1366 Huron avenue.

The barbershop of Tony Delight, at the corner of Washington and Clark streets, was entered by thieves yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock and two cases of razors and a large amount of cigars stolen.

The Department of the Interior has granted the management of the Cincinnati Buck World's Fashion Exhibition permission to engage not more than seventy-five Indians from any of the reservations in Minnesota, Dakota, or Nebraska for exhibition during the coming summer.

The dead body of William T. Fox, aged 45, who had been employed as a janitor at No. 100 La Salle street, was found in one of the offices of the building about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. His death is supposed to have been caused by asphyxiation. The remains were removed to the undertaking establishment on North Wells street by the Coroner's police squad.

Peter Grell, an Italian, living at No. 74 Jackson street, was assaulted last night by Louis Avola, a fruit-peddler, and after being severely cut over the head on the street was carried into the house and left there by his assailant. The wounded man was removed by the Chicago Avenue Station police, who arrested Avola. Police Surgeon Bowers dressed the wounds.

G. F. Bauer, a German occupying the first floor at No. 57 Adams street, was awakened at 4 o'clock Sunday morning by the screams of his wife. Jumping out of bed with a revolver in his hand, he found two burglars in the front room going through the drawers and closets. Both dashed for the front door, firing one shot into the room and the other. The first shot missed, but the second struck Mr. Bauer in the left arm, the ball passing entirely through the muscle. One of the burglars was captured in the hallway by Officer Hallett.

Fire that Destroyed Seven a Few Feet Both.

Two workmen were employed in cutting a three-inch hole in one of the lower floor approaches on the roof of the City Hall yesterday morning about 9:30 o'clock for the purpose of putting in an iron pipe to connect with an adjoining main to be used for hoisting water with which to run the Public Library elevator. While the men were working inside of the roof that the City Hall engineer began pumping water into it to wash a wood mill that had been placed thereon. In an instant the workmen were able to detect that there was water coming out of the hole in the main floor ceiling, and on the hole in the roof being opened down, flowing the middle portion to the depth of two or three inches. Architect Clark Noe of the Central Public Buildings Commission was then notified, and he in turn notified the engineer, and, accompanied by several persons, proceeded to ascertain the cause of water being found there.

THE METAL SCIENCE CHURCH.

The First Congregation in Chicago and Probably in the World—People Who Attended Thursday Night to the Dedication Cross.

Dr. S. J. Swarts yesterday opened up a new meeting called the Metal Science Church at the Methodist Church Block. This Dr. Swarts said, he supposed was the first time the Metal Science Church had convened in Chicago—perhaps in the world. That name was called by some weird name or metaphysical name. "We have no associations," Dr. Swarts said, "which we call the Metal Science Association. We must have every fact and thing accurate—perhaps at 1:30. We want to go to work in Chicago and know the truth. The object of our association and Sunday meetings is to ascertain truth, to do good, and heal the afflicted." The college, Dr. Swarts said, had turned out nearly 10,000 men and women who were doing good work in many States of the Union. Dr. Swarts then went on to explain the principles of the science, which he said was based on the Bible. "Jesus Christ was the most wonderful Metal Scientist that ever lived," he said. "He was a man who had the power of healing. He was the most wonderful Metal Scientist that ever lived.